

THE DAILY CAIRO BULLETIN.

VOLUME X.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1879.

NEW SERIES--NO. 184

TIME-TABLE.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

City Officers.

Mayor—Henry Winter.
Treasurer—B. P. Parker.
Clerk—J. B. Phillips.
Comptroller—Wm. B. Gilbert.
Marshal—C. D. Arter.
Attorney—W. Q. McKee.
Police Magistrate—J. B. Bird.
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
First Ward—Geo. Yocum, Wm. O'Callahan.
Second Ward—Wood Hittenshouse, N. B. Thistlewood.
Third Ward—W. P. Wright, John Wood.
Fourth Ward—Charles O. Patter, D. J. Foley.
Fifth Ward—T. W. Halliday, Chas. Lancaster.

County Officers.

Circuit Judge—O. A. Barker.
County Clerk—J. A. Reeves.
County Judge—H. S. Yocum.
County Clerk—S. J. Humm.
County Attorney—W. C. Mulkey.
County Treasurer—A. J. Alden.
Sheriff—John Hodges.
Coroner—R. Fitzgerald.
County Commissioners—T. W. Halliday, M. V. Brown, Samuel Briley.

CHURCHES.

AFRICAN M. E.—Fourteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; services Sabbath 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School 1:30 p. m.
CHRISTIAN—Eighteenth street; meeting Sabbath 10:30 a. m.; preaching occasionally.
CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER—(Episcopal) Fourteenth street; morning prayers (Sabbath) 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers, 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school 9 a. m. Rev. H. J. Dillon-Lee, Rector.
NORTH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH—Fifteenth street; preaching at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 7:30 p. m. Rev. T. J. Shores, pastor.
LUTHERAN—Thirtieth street; services Sabbath 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 9 a. m. Rev. D. W. H. H. H. H.
METHODIST—Cor. Eighth and Walnut streets; preaching Sabbath 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 3 p. m. Rev. A. P. Morrison, pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN—Eighteenth street; preaching on Sabbath at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 8 p. m. Rev. B. Y. George, pastor.
SECOND FREE-WILL BAPTIST—Fifteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; services Sabbath at 9 and 7:30 p. m.; Vespers 8 p. m.; services every day at 8 p. m.
ST. JOSEPH'S—(Roman Catholic) Corner Cross and Walnut streets; services Sabbath 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 2 p. m.; Vespers 8 p. m.; services every day at 8 p. m.
ST. PATRICK'S—(Roman Catholic) Corner Ninth and Washington streets; services Sabbath 8 and 10 a. m.; Vespers 8 p. m.; Sunday School 2 p. m.; services every day at 8 p. m. Rev. F. Zabel, priest.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Express. Arrive. Depart.
St. Louis. 2:30 p. m. 1:10 p. m.
St. Louis. 4:30 a. m. 11:40 p. m.
St. Louis. 4:30 a. m. 11:40 p. m.
St. Louis. 4:30 a. m. 11:40 p. m.
CAIRO AND VINCENNES RAILROAD.
Express. Arrive. Depart.
St. Louis. 10:30 p. m. 4:45 a. m.
St. Louis. 10:30 p. m. 4:45 a. m.
ST. LOUIS, I. M. AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Express. Arrive. Depart.
St. Louis. 5:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m.
St. Louis. 5:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m.
CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
Through Express. Arrive. Depart.
St. Louis. 5:15 p. m. 10:00 a. m.
St. Louis. 5:15 p. m. 10:00 a. m.
St. Louis. 5:15 p. m. 10:00 a. m.
St. Louis. 5:15 p. m. 10:00 a. m.

THE MAIL.

GENERAL DELIVERY open 8:30 a. m.; closes 4:30 p. m.; Sunday 8 to 9 a. m.
Money Order Department open at 8 a. m.; closes at 4 p. m.
Through Express Mails via Illinois Central and Mississippi Central Railroads close at 12:30 p. m. Cairo and Poplar Bluff Through and Way Mail closes at 12:30 p. m.
Way Mail via Illinois Central, Cairo and Vincennes and Mississippi Central Railroads close at 4:45 p. m.
Way Mail for New Orleans via Gulf Railroad closes at 8 a. m.
Cairo and Evansville River Route closes at 6:30 p. m. daily (except Friday).

RAILROADS.

CAIRO & VINCENNES R. R.
61 MILES THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO Evansville.
47 MILES THE SHORTEST TO LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
34 MILES THE SHORTEST TO INDIANAPOLIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SIX HOURS SAVED

Over trains of all other routes making the same connections.

Passengers by other routes to make connections must ride all night, waiting from one to six hours at small country stations for trains of cow recking roads.

REMEMBER THE FACT and take our 4:45 a. m. train, reaching Evansville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville same day. Trains leave and arrive at Cairo as follows:
Mail leaves. 4:45 a. m.
Mail arrives. 10:00 p. m.
Through tickets and checks to all important cities.

F. A. MILLER. ROSWELL MILLER.
Gen'l Pass. Agent. General Supt.
L. B. CHURCH. Passenger Agent.

DYEING AND RENOVATING.

YOUR OLD CLOTHES

CAN BE BEAUTIFULLY

DYED OR REPAIRED

At a Trifling Expense—C. O. D.

CHAS. SHIRLEY, NO. 30 EIGHTH ST.

Ladies' and Gents' old hats made new

VARIETY STORE.

NEW YORK STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Largest Variety Stock

IN THE CITY

GOODS SOLD VERY CLOSE

Cor. Nineteenth street and Commercial Ave.,

C. O. PATTER & CO.

ELAINE OIL.

ADVANTAGES OF

ELAINE OIL.

The Family Safeguard!

Over other Refined Products of Petroleum

FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.

Persons who have neither time nor inclination to investigate the peculiar merits of the various grades of Refined Petroleum, ask why

ELAINE!

THE FAMILY SAFEGUARD OIL.

150° Fahrenheit Fire Test.

Is Safer and Better than Other Oils? It is because Elaine

CANNOT BE EXPLODED!

And is the very Highest Grade of Illuminating Oil from which, in the process of manufacture, Every Impurity Has Been Eliminated. Elaine is Free from Benzine and Paraffine. In Color, Elaine is Spring Water White, and its "Fire Test" is So High as to make it as Absolutely Safe as any Illuminant Known. Having No Disagreeable Odor, Elaine is a Pleasant Oil For Family use.

IT DOES NOT INCRUST THE WICK!

And thus is avoided its Frequent Retrimming.

CAUTION should be used in the purchase of Elaine, as its great and growing popularity has induced the introduction of imitations.

ASK FOR IT. USE NO OTHER OIL IN YOUR LAMPS!

FOR SALE BY

BARCLAY BROTHERS,

Wholesale Agents,

CAIRO, : : : ILLINOIS.

"OUR BAKERY."

Eight Street, near Commercial Avenue.

"OUR BAKERY."

V. RESCH, PROPRIETOR.

Having started a first-class Bakery, and placed a first-class St. Louis baker in charge, I am prepared to furnish

CAKES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

from the plainest to the most elaborate kind, suitable for weddings, balls, etc.; also all kinds of Bread, Pies and Pastry, at the very lowest rates. Orders will be promptly filled. A delivery wagon will run daily to all parts of the city for the accommodation of customers.

A share of the public's patronage is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MEAT MARKET.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

STEAMBOATS.

Sign of the Buffalo Head.

No. 50, Ohio & Levee.

Cairo, Ill.

KOHLER BROS., Proprietors.

JOE ABEL, Agent.

A full and complete supply of the best of all kinds of meat always on hand. Orders filled at any hour, day or night.

Cairo, Ill.

C. O. PATTER & CO.

OYSTERS AND FISH.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

JOHN SPROAT,

OYSTERS AND FISH.

Eight Street.

Oysters in Bulk and Can, Sea Fish.

Native Fish, Celery and Game.

Particular attention paid to orders from abroad and all stock guaranteed when shipped.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NO. 132.

C. HANNY,

Wholesale and Retail

Dry Goods and Clothing.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

GROCERIES.

Cairo, Ill.

Latest News.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, January 23, 2:30 P. M.—Wheat—Quiet—Winter, 8s 6d@9s 2d; Spring, 6s 10d@8s 2d; California average, 8s 10d; @9s 4d; California club, 9s 1d@9s 7d. Corn—new, 22s 3d. Corn—old, 23s.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

NEW YORK, January 23, 12:05 P. M.—Wheat—Quiet—Winter, No. 2 Chicago, 98 @1 00; No. 2 Milwaukee, 1 01 @1 21; Red Winter, \$1 00 @1 11; No. 2 Red Winter, \$1 10 @1 30; No. 2 Amber, \$1 08 @1 08 1/2. Corn—Quiet—steamer, 46 No. 3, 45 1/2; No. 2, 47 1/2 @48.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, January 23, 10 A. M.—Pork—March, \$8 72 1/2; April, \$8 72 1/2. Corn—March, 30 1/2; May, 34 1/2 @35. Wheat—February, 84 1/2; March, 87 1/2. Pork—March, \$8 57 1/2 @8 60; April, \$8 71 1/2; February, \$8 50 @8 55. Corn—April, 31 1/2; May, 35 1/2. Wheat—February, 83 1/2; March, 85 1/2.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

(Special to the Times-Journal)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22.—The Potter committee will not go into the investigation of the dispatches until the Senate concurs in the action of the House in appropriating the money called for in the resolution. At a secret session to-day Butler stated that he had received about seven hundred cipher telegrams but declined to state how he came by them. He admitted, however, that a number of them were missing and promised to lay the remainder before the committee to-morrow. It is thought that a sub-committee will be sent to New York to take the evidence of Mr. Tilden and others.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

It is understood that the Joint Committee on the transfer of the Indian Bureau will make three reports. The majority report will be against the transfer, while the minority will favor it. Representative Boone will recommend that the management of the Indians be divided by placing the refractory or unmanageable tribes under the War Department, the Interior Department retaining charge of the peaceable ones.

FAVORABLE TO SEWARD.

The evidence taken to-day before the Springer Committee was quite favorable to Mr. Seward.

BRAGG'S LECTURE.

Bragg, of Wisconsin, read the Southern Democracy a lecture on the impolicy of their advocacy of war claims, which brought Hooker, of Mississippi, and Ellis, of Louisiana, to their feet and a row on the Democratic side seemed imminent, when a call for the previous question choked off debate.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

The Republicans were much chagrined at the abrupt termination of what promised to be a family disturbance among the Democracy. The House Committee on Appropriations will recommend a reduction of the salaries of the examiners in the Patent Office from \$2,400 to \$2,000 per annum.

THE INDIAN WAR.

BLOODY BATTLE BETWEEN THE TROOPS AND KENAWAY CHEYENNES.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 22.—The Cheyenne Indian campaign has closed for a time, at least. On Monday, Col. Evans with Companies B and D, Third cavalry, found the renegades in a strong position in the cliffs, four miles north of the stage road, and partially succeeded in cutting off their progress. They effected their usual escape and moved towards Red Cloud agency. Capt. Wessells, whose scouts conveyed this news to him, started on at once in their trail with his four companies of cavalry and at noon to-day he came up to them some forty-five miles from this post. Then the work of capturing them, either dead or alive, began in earnest. In fact but thirty-two (with nine of that number badly wounded) were in the field, leaving seventeen killed. Capt. Wessells was badly wounded. The first sergeant of Company E and an Indian scout were also wounded to an unknown extent. Three of Wessells' command, a sergeant, a farrier and one private, were killed. This news arrived verbally by courier at midnight, and more couriers with details of the battle are expected soon. Ambulances have just started (midnight) to bring in the dead and wounded.

FOUR ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 22, Midnight—Later news from the field states that only nine Cheyennes, all of them wounded, were captured. The balance of the party, twenty-three in number, were killed. Seventeen are still unaccounted for. It is supposed some died from wounds and others escaped.

AERIAL TELEGRAPHY.

EXPERIMENTING IN SENDING MESSAGES WITHOUT WIRES.

[Washington correspondence Hartford Times.]

Mention was made in this correspondence some time ago of the experiments that are being made by Prof. Loomis, of this city, in the mountains of West Virginia, to demonstrate his aerial telegraphy. He claims, it will be remembered, that he can telegraph from one part of the county or world to another without the use of connecting wires, except those that he needs to reach up to a certain altitude, where his experiments have shown that there is at all natural current of electricity.

His experiments are conducted from high hills or mountains, though he has telegraphed as far as eleven miles by having kites raised at each end of that distance, flying them with a fine copper wire instead of string. The instant they reached the same exact altitude or got into the same current telegraphic communications, by aid of an instrument similar to the Morse instrument, could be carried on as perfectly as if the two kites were connected with wires. The lowering of one kite would, however, break off the communication immediately. This demonstrated to the Professor that his wires should be stationary to keep constant communication.

Accordingly he built a kind of telescopic tower at the tops of two hills about twenty miles distant, and from them put up a steel rod by which a certain aerial current of electricity was reached. For months at a time he has been able to telegraph from one tower to another. A heavy storm disarranges the connection, but it can be readily restored after the storm has passed. In this respect, however, it is not more unreliable than the ordinary telegraph connections by wire, which are broken up by many storms.

"DASHAWAY" all opium preparations and give only Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to the Babies. It is the only remedy which contains no opiates and reliable.

JOURNALISTS.

HOW THEY ARE APPRECIATED BY SOME PEOPLE.

There is no denying that, as a rule, the editor is expected to do more for nothing, to give more for the money, to expect less thanks, or even acknowledgement for favors done, than the lawyer, doctor, clergyman, merchant, mechanic and farmer. This does not hold good, as is generally supposed, of the country press alone, but also of the journalists of the cities, great and small. Most of the subscribers to a newspaper, be it a daily or a weekly, though they get their full money's worth and something more, are fully impressed with the idea that they have an inalienable right to dictate the course of the paper that "they take."

These people would never dream of threatening to withdraw their patronage from a grocer because, on public or religious affairs, he entertained or expressed opinions at variance with their own. They would never think of asking their tailors to throw in a vest because they paid for a coat; the would laugh at the idea of advising a lawyer how to conduct a case; yet, they think it the most reasonable and natural thing in the world to tell the editor that they will stop his paper if he continues to oppose resumption or inflation, refuses to find fault with the National Administration, or abstain from praising it, as the case may be. When they find it to their interests to advertise they deem themselves badly used if the editor does not promptly and smilingly comply with the request for a local or editorial notice, highly favorable, of course.

A DANGEROUS TROPIC.—Tropic or inactivity of the kidneys is seriously dangerous to those organs, since it is the precedent of diseases which destroy their substances and endanger life. This sluggishness may be overcome by stimulating them, not excessively, but moderately, an effect produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a general invigorant and alterative, possessing diuretic properties of no common order. The impetus which this admirable medicine gives to their evacuating function counteracts any tendency to congestion which may exist in their tissues. Both they and their associate organ, the bladder, are invigorated as well as gently stimulated by the Bitters, which exerts a kindred influence upon the stomach, liver and bowels, and by strengthening the system, enables it to withstand malarial epidemics, to which when exposed it might otherwise succumb.

THE FIRST AMERICAN FLAG.

"The history of the first flag," though often told more or less minutely, still possesses an interest, and especially to younger readers. Col. J. F. Reigart, of Harrisburg, Pa., has just written a concise little account of it, and from his sketch we gain many interesting facts. There is a certain romance with the emblem, from the fact that it was designed and first made by a patriotic woman. Miss Elizabeth Griscom was born in Philadelphia in 1742. In 1762 she married John Ross, a merchant of that city. She was known in Philadelphia as being the most ingenious and finest embroiderer in the city. She delighted in her art, and the most costly satins and velvets were imported to her orders, upon which she displayed her marvelous skill. She called to her aid her sisters, daughters and nieces, so that at least a dozen were thus constantly engaged in this class of work, and many relics are yet preserved as souvenirs by the descendants of the old families. Among those upon her list of visitors were George Washington, Gen. Hand, Thomas Mifflin and Gov. Morris. She adorned the halls of the Continental Congress and the Governor's reception room. She designed and made the streamers for Caleb and Thomas Cope's packet ships, of red, white and blue. At the request of Dr. Franklin, Robert Morris and Col. George Ross, she designed and

made the flag of the United States, consisting of thirteen red and white stripes, a blue field as a square on the left and upper corner. Upon the blue field was a spread-eagle, with thirteen stars, in a circle of rays of glory surrounding its head. This design, and another of a shield of red, white and blue on the breast of an eagle, holding in its talons an olive-branch and thirteen arrows, and in its beak a scroll, with the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," was approved by the committee and adopted by Congress, before the words "United States of America" were legally used.

The country was at that time called Columbia, and the Congress was called "The Continental Congress of the North American Colonies;" nevertheless Betsy Ross worked upon her flag, in words of prophetic vision—"The United States of America." In 1775, Dr. Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson were appointed a secret committee of Congress to prepare a flag and seal. Upon the fourth day of July, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed and read. The Rev. Dr. Duché, Chaplain of Congress, offered prayer, and Betsy Ross' "Star Spangled Banner" passed from her keeping to the hands of the truest and bravest men of the Nation, to be forever, it is hoped, an emblem of liberty and union. The red stripes were emblematical of ferocity and zeal; the white of integrity and purity; the blue field, with stars of unity, power and glory. The number, thirteen, was to symbolize the thirteen original Colonial States. In 1818 Congress passed an act adding a star upon the admission of each new State.

WHY WILL you allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles when an immediate relief can so easily be attained. Boschee's German Syrup has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH.—With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup, it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore or chest or back lame use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Barclay Brothers.

HAVE you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a Yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so don't fail to use Shiloh's System Vitalizer. It guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 10 cents, and 75 cents. Sold by Barclay Brothers.

WELL'S Persian Perfume "Hackmetack" is rich and fragrant try it. Sold by Barclay Brothers.

FLORIDA.—A throng of sufferers, with coughs and colds, annually go south to enjoy the ethereal mildness of the land of flowers. To them we would say the necessity of that expensive trip is obviated by Compound Honey of Tar, which speedily vanquishes the coughs and colds incident to this rigorous climate. For public speakers it surpasses the Demosthenic regimen of "pebbles and sea shore," clearing the throat until the voice rings with the silvery cadence of a bell. Use Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle. BARCLAY BROS., Agents, Cairo.

WHEN used for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Corns and Burns, on human beings; and Spavin, Ringbone, Galls, Cuts, Scratches, etc., on animals, Coussens' Lightning Liniment is unequalled, and its effect simply electrical. As its name suggests, it is quick to relieve, and thousands bear witness to its astounding virtues. BARCLAY BROS., Agents, Cairo.

CAN'T PREACH GOOD.—No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" other column.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in America. Send a half-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

CHAS. JACKSON'S best Sweet Navy Tobacco.